IN THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of driving a liquid crystal display device comprising plural pixels, a driving circuit for supplying picture signals to the pixels, and a liquid crystal whose transmittivity is changed dependently on the voltage of the picture signals supplied to the pixels, the method comprising the steps of:

displaying an image by displaying plural frames,

dividing one frame wherein each of the plural frames are divided into plural subframes;

ehanging wherein respective voltages of picture signals supplied in plural subframe periods are changed throughout displaying the image so as to enlarge a voltage difference between a first picture signal supplied to the pixels in at least one subframe period and a second picture signal supplied to the pixels in the other one subframe period adjacent to the one subframe period on the basis of time; and

displaying one frame by displaying the plural subframes successively on the basis of time.

2. (Currently Amended) A method of driving a liquid crystal display device comprising plural pixels, a driving circuit for supplying picture signals to the pixels, and

a liquid crystal whose transmittivity is changed dependently on the voltage of the picture signals supplied to the pixels, the method comprising the steps of:

displaying an image by displaying plural frames.

dividing one frame wherein each of the plural frames are divided into two subframes;

changing wherein respective voltages of picture signals supplied in two subframe periods are changed throughout displaying the image so as to enlarge a voltage difference between a picture signal supplied to the pixels in one subframe period and a picture signal supplied to the pixels in the other subframe period; and

displaying one frame by displaying the two subframes successively on the basis of time.

3. (Currently Amended)A method of driving a liquid crystal display device for displaying an image comprising the steps of:

dividing one frame into plural subframes;

changing respective voltages of picture signals supplied in plural subframe periods so as to enlarge a voltage difference between a first picture signal supplied to the pixels in a first subframe period and a second picture signal supplied to the pixels in a second subframe period adjacent to the first adjacent period on the basis of time; and

displaying one frame by displaying the first and second subframes successively on the basis of time[[.]],

wherein the image is displayed by displaying plural frames, and

wherein the change of the respective voltages of the picture signal supplied in the plural subframe periods is performed throughout displaying the image.

- 4. (Original) The method of driving the liquid crystal display device according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the period for each of the frames is 1/60 second.
- 5. (Original) The method of driving the liquid crystal display device according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein each of the subframe periods is 1/120 second.
- 6. (Original) The method of driving the liquid crystal display device according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the period for each of the frames is 1/24 second.
- 7. (Original) The method of driving the liquid crystal display device according any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the period for each of the frames is 1/48 second.
- 8. (Original) The method of driving the liquid crystal display device according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the period for each of the frames is 1/96 second.
- 9. (Original) The method of driving the liquid crystal display device according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the liquid crystal display device is incorporated into an electronic equipment selected from the group consisting of a video camera, a digital camera, a head mount display, a car navigation system, a projector, a car stereo, a personal computer, and portable data terminals.

10. (Currently Amended) A liquid crystal display device comprising: plural pixels;

a driving circuit for supplying picture signals to the pixels;

a liquid crystal whose transmittivity is changed dependently on the voltage of the picture signals supplied to the pixels;

means for dividing one frame to plural subframes, and dividing picture signals supplied in each of frame periods to picture signals supplied in plural subframe periods;

means for changing respective voltages of picture signals supplied in plural subframe periods throughout displaying an image so as to enlarge a voltage difference between a first picture signal supplied to the pixels in one subframe period and a second picture signal supplied to the pixels in the other one subframe period adjacent to the one subframe period on the basis of time; and

means for display one frame by displaying the subframes successively on the basis of time.

11. (Currently Amended) A liquid crystal display device comprising: plural pixels;

a driving circuit for supplying picture signals to the pixels;

a liquid crystal whose transmittivity is changed dependently on the voltage of the picture signals supplied to the pixels;

means for dividing one frame into two subframes;

means for dividing picture signals supplied in each of frame periods to picture signals supplied in two subframe periods;

means for changing respective voltages of picture signals supplied in two subframe periods throughout displaying an image so as to enlarge a voltage difference between a picture signal supplied to the pixels in one subframe period and a picture signal supplied to the pixels in the other one the subframe period; and

means for displaying one frame by displaying the two subframes successively on the basis of time.

12. (Currently Amended) A liquid crystal display device comprising: means for dividing one frame into two subframes;

means for dividing picture signals supplied in each of frame periods to picture signals supplied in two subframe periods;

means for changing respective voltages of picture signals supplied in two subframe periods throughout displaying an image so as to enlarge a voltage difference between a first picture signal supplied to the pixels in a first subframe period and a second picture signal supplied to the pixels in a second subframe period; and

means for displaying one frame by displaying the first and second subframes successively on the basis of time.

13. (Original) The method of driving the liquid crystal display device according to any one of claims 10 to 12, wherein the period for each of the frames is 1/60 second.

- 14. (Original) The method of driving the liquid crystal display device according to any one of claims 10 to 12, wherein each of the subframe periods is 1/120 second.
- 15. (Original) The method of driving the liquid crystal display device according to any one of claims 10 to 12, wherein the period for each of the frames is 1/24 second.
- 16. (Original) The method of driving the liquid crystal display device according any one of claims 10 to 12, wherein the period for each of the frames is 1/48 second.
- 17. (Original) The method of driving the liquid crystal display device according to any one of claims 10 to 12, wherein the period for each of the frames is 1/96 second.
- 18. (Original) The method of driving the liquid crystal display device according to any one of claims 10 to 12, wherein the liquid crystal display device is incorporated into an electronic equipment selected from the group consisting of a video camera, a digital camera, a head mount display, a car navigation system, a projector, a car stereo, a personal computer, and portable data terminals.